

EIGHTH YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1899.

ONE CENT.

AUGUST—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

WEATHER WISE.

What May Be Expected Here During the Next Thirty-six Hours.

THE LEDGER CODE
 White streamer—FAIR;
 Blue—RAIN or SNOW;
 Black ABOVE—WILL WARMER GROW.
 Black BELOW—COLDER WILL BE;
 If Black's not shown no change will be;
 The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop us a note to that effect.

Mrs. L. V. Davis is in Cincinnati today.

Mr. T. B. Bratton was in from Mt. Gilad yesterday.

Mr. Owen B. Brady came up yesterday from Cincinnati.

Mrs. B. F. Mull of Columbus, O., is visiting Mrs. Dimmitt C. Hutchins.

Mrs. J. B. Roper left this morning for a visit to relatives at Sand Hill.

Mrs. C. Schultz Leach of Chattanooga, Tenn., is on a visit to relatives in this city.

Mr. James Dills is here from Cincinnati after an absence of several months.

Miss Jessie Vancey is home from a visit to Miss Rebecca Martin of Millersburg.

Mr. C. D. Russell left this morning on a business trip for M. C. Russell & Son.

Rev. J. O. A. Vaughn and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Boudien are attending conference at Carlisle.

Misses Marie Cabbish and Emma Altmeyer have returned from their trip to Niagara Falls and Chautauque, N. Y.

Rev. Garrett W. Thompson of Washington, Ind., is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Thompson.

Miss Irvine, after a pleasant visit with Miss Elizabeth Kirk of Washington, returned to her home in Dayton yesterday.

Mrs. Lewis M. Collis of Orangeburg is spending several days with her father, Mr. Matt B. Tolle of East Second street.

Mrs. Joseph H. Dodson and daughter, Miss Agnes, have returned from a several weeks trip to Niagara and Chautauque, N. Y.

Miss Hattie Mae Bond has returned from an extended visit in Central Kentucky, accompanied by Miss Marsh of Lexington.

Mr. C. C. Degman of Springdale will be one of Mason county's representatives at the G. A. R. Encampment at Philadelphia next week.

Misses Blessing Amant of Newport and Margaret Ellison of Manchester have been guests of Miss Martha Stevenson for several days.

Mrs. O. B. Stitt and Miss Nancie Bland are in the city this week.

Colonel E. H. Binzel has returned from an outing at Beaver Dam, Wis.

Misses Ira DeAtley and Moryll Stratton of the Sixth Ward have returned home after a pleasant visit to Miss Florence Childrey of Trinity.

Next Tuesday will be the Hebrew New Year.

Pairs will have another Street Fair September 20th, 27th and 28th.

The best Ice Cream Soda and Phosphates at Ray's Postoffice Drugstore.

Orders for Honaker's Cut Flowers left at George Cox & Son's will receive prompt attention.

Ringgold Lodge of Oddfellows will this evening elect Representatives to the Grand Lodge.

Now is the time to subscribe for THE LEDGER. The political pot is simmering. It will begin to boil in a few weeks.

Miss Lida Pollitt has accepted a position with Mrs. O. B. Stitt, where she will be glad to have her friends call.

Mr. R. W. Goodman's well-earned vacation will end on Friday he will resume his position in the Postoffice.

The Internal Revenue office closed at 10 o'clock this morning, to remain closed until 8 o'clock Friday morning.

Take stock in the Twenty-first Series Limestone Building Association. Books now open. Call on any of the officers.

Take the M. P. Wells for the Ripley Fair at 2:30 Thursday and Friday mornings. Round-trip 25 cents. Tickets good returning Saturday.

Go out to the Park tonight and see the pleasing program presented by Colonel Fremont. Fifteen cents pays admission and round trip car fare.

All pupils from other schools who wish to enter the Public Schools of this city are requested to meet in the schools of their respective Districts Friday morning between 9 and 12 o'clock.

Kentucky Conference, M. E. Church, South, is in session at Carlisle, with some 250 delegates in attendance. The meeting promises to be a warm one, as several trials will come up, among them the Grinstead-Best contest over the Millersburg Female College.

DeKalb Lodge of Oddfellows last evening elected Representatives to the Grand Lodge which meets at Paducah the second week in October. Messrs. William H. Cox, William K. Smith, Allan D. Cole, William C. Pelham, J. B. Russell, Harry Taylor and Byron Rudy were the successful candidates. J. B. Russell was recommended for D. D. G. M.

Cut Glas Pepper and Salt with sterling silver top \$1 pair; Rogers Bros. 1st; Kayes and Forks \$3.50 dozen; Rogers Bros. Teaspoons \$5c. per set of six; Forbes Teaspoons 35c. per set of six; Sterling Silver Sugar Spoons \$1; Sterling Silver Cream Ladle \$1; Eight Day Iron Clock only \$6, regular price \$10; reduced prices on Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks. MURPHY, the Jeweler.

For Rent.

The residence recently occupied by Major Thomas J. Chenoweth, No. 221 West Second street. Apply to Mrs. L. V. Davis.

A Good Time.

The Mayville Orchestra dance will be largely attended tonight. Quite a number of visitors will be present. Remember that your ticket of admittance must be presented at the door.

HAPPILY WEDDED.

An Ashland Man Wins a Worthy Mayville Girl.

Mr. William W. Ohlinger of Ashland and Miss Pearl T. Rosser of this city were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. F. W. Harrop of the M. E. Church officiating.

The bride is a daughter of Colonel and Mrs. William Rosser, and is one of Mayville's most worthy young women.

Mr. Ohlinger is well known in this city, having been employed in the construction of our beautiful Opera-house.

VIEWING VENICE!

Father Ennis Writes of "The Queen of the Adriatic."

REMINISCENT AND HISTORICAL.

VENICE, ITALY, August 16, 1899.
 Editor Mayville Ledger: The Queen of the Adriatic, the beautiful Venice, holds me for a few days.

The natural charms and the artistic treasures of the city make a sojourn here very pleasant. Separated from the main land, the tourist forgets that he is in Italy and gives himself up to the illusion of living in an Eastern country. The minarets of St. Mark's, the architecture of the palaces, the general complexion of the environment serve to make the dream real. I must confess, however, that a feeling of limitation and loneliness at times overcomes me. With the exception of the principal and only square in front of the

prisons reserved for state criminals. Not a ray of light ever pierced that darkness now faintly dispelled by the glare of a torch. The damp walls seemed to sweat blood. How many had languished there before passing the fatal bridge to be led to death. Art has not been able to conceal the cruelty of the statesmen of Venice, and their portraits, magnificently painted by Titian, we can discern by a sinister line of the face the drama of "The Bridge of Sighs."

So much has been written about the Church of St. Mark that an extended notice of it would appear presumptuous, withal even the late gleaner may be permitted to gather a few shavings where others have reaped abundant harvest. I will simply give my impressions of this world-famous edifice as I saw it with my own eyes. Ruskin has written "Stories of Venice." I will pen down imperfectly my individual sensations. St. Mark's is a noble monument, unique in construction and design. It is built in the Byzantine style, on lines of purely Oriental architecture. Here, setting in form a Greek cross, the four and the middle points of it are crowned with five minaret-like domes, entirely different from the conventional occidental cupolas. The facade broad but not high is superb, decorated with mosaics framed in a succession of the most exquisite arches. A royal portico runs along three sides of the Church resting

To City Patrons

We desire that every subscriber to THE LEDGER shall receive the paper promptly and regularly.

With this end in view, and to avoid the complaints which have been so numerous in the past,

Mr. WILLIAM SCHLITZ has been placed in charge of the distribution of the paper in the city.

Hereafter the Carriers will be relieved of the work of collecting, that duty being confided to Mr. SLITTS, who alone is authorized to receipt for money paid elsewhere than at the office.

If you do not receive your paper regularly, please report the fact to the office, Telephone 33, and the matter will have prompt attention.

Church there is hardly a place to walk, for deep channels of salt water fill the spaces between the long rows of houses and take the place of streets. Pretty gondolas softly glide over these to the sound of Venetian oars. Some three hundred bridges unite the various quarters of the city, but the water course is after all the most direct way of communication.

Venice sprang into existence early in the fifth century when the inhabitants of the Eastern part of Italy, fleeing before the sword of the Goths, entrenched themselves in the sea at some distance from the coast. In the course of time the colony grew in power and name under a Government oligarchic in nature and commercial by instinct. From the thirteenth to the sixteenth century the flag and arms of the Republic gloriously swept the seas, and the Orient almost became a dependent of Adria's invincible lion. The Doge, or captain of this Italian state, dictated laws at Constantinople and the Isles of the Ionian; out of them Dandolo became the greatest warrior of Europe. The rule of Venice lasted fourteen centuries and filled the world with deathless fame. Rich and strong, the stern leaders did not neglect the cultivation of that spirit which finds an expression in the beautiful and sublime. Renowned architects, painters and sculptors were formed in an atmosphere where literature also claimed a place of honor. The patricians of the Republic wanted their palaces and public buildings to be of a supreme and perfect elegance. Palladio was at hand to carry out the wish of the opulent nobility. As I look around me and behold the massive structures mirrored in the blue waves I can understand the secret thoughts of those ambitious but refined sea kings. San-serino and a host of others embodied in stone and architectural lines the thoughts of the Venetians. The Ducal Palace, St. Mark's and a number of other monuments are of a proportion so grand and perfect as to quicken sentiments of the most genuine admiration. The short column crowned with a charming capital, the graceful arch curved in all the loveliness of the Orient, the imposing structure symmetrically based on these portions of a veritable classic form prove the talent of the artist and reveal the spirit that called them into existence. Hence Venetian architecture is always pompous, but never ostentatious. In it can be spelled in syllables of massive beauty the poetry of a glorious people. This consideration can be applied to the whole city, for after having seen the many Churches, palaces and museums, another work of art yet claims the attention of the visitor—Venice built by Palladio. His edifices are the incarnation of the rich, the elegant and of the perfectly proportioned. I walked through the magnificent halls of the Ducal Palace. From the Stairs of the Giants to the last council chamber everything bespeaks splendor and greatness. The walls and the magnificent ceilings were painted by Titian Tintoretto, Paul Veronese, Palma and other masters of the Venetian school. Brilliant in execution, the subjects invariably represent the battles and triumphs of the arms of the Republic. The victory of Lepanto, the taking of Constantinople, the return of the conqueror must have fired the souls of these inflexible Senators with dreams of universal dominion as they sat in those halls to deliberate and discuss state affairs. All around the cornice of the main chamber are the portraits of the Doge. Before one of them a black curtain has been painted; it hides the face of Marin Faliero, the unfortunate ruler of Venice who was publicly executed for high treason. No one mourns his fate, because he only tried to destroy an oligarchic form of government to raise upon its ruins the supremacy of personal despotism. Marble and paintings and works of art dazzle the eye in that ancient palladium of a Nation's might.

But alas! What a contrast when descending a gloomy stairway and crossing a covered bridge—the Bridge of Sighs—I entered the

on 22 columns. The immense square in front of it, 525 feet long and 105 wide, is lined with three stupendous state buildings, having at the East end St. Mark's. On one side a noble belfry raises its massive form to the height of 294 feet. As I am writing the hours are solemnly struck on the bells. If a Turkish Minaret were to sing them as it is done in Constantinople, the illusion of living in an Oriental country would be complete. The interior of the Church, which was begun nine centuries ago, beggars description. It is useless to enter into details. The ground of the entire vault symmetrically rising in graceful pillars is a mass of gold upon which the patience of centuries has traced in the variegated colors of mosaics all the scenes of the New and Old Testament. This system of ornamentation extends along the lateral walls to the point where the capitals of the columns meet. From this line to the floor every inch of space is incrustated with precious marbles. I leave it to the reader to form an idea of the effect. Main and side altars, chancels and chapels, all are in keeping with the sublimity of the dominant concept. It is a poem of art, wealth and genius consecrated to religion. If in St. Peter's at Rome one can confound the ghosts of a mighty past and see the processions of centuries move along the temple, in St. Mark's at Venice, seen in a mystic twilight, the same dreams can be dreamt. On the banks of the River the history of the whole world was enacted; on the shores of the Adriatic that of a single but famous Nation.

Santa Maria des Frari is another of the beautiful Churches of Venice. The celebrated Nicolo Pisano commenced it in the fourteenth century and many of the finest painters adorned its altars with their immortal works. Within these sacred dwellings are to be found the monuments erected to Titian and Canova. St. John's is the burial place of almost all the Doge of the Republic. St. George's is too classic for my taste, and less Christian. This Church, situated on the water brink, is designed after a pattern of the most perfect architectural lines. No Oriental or Gothic mysticism pervades here. Pisano and his disciples could have come some summer day to rest in the shade of this temple and discuss the problems of Greek philosophy. I never tire of riding alone in the gondolas, stopping here and there to admire a beautiful building or a fine palace. It has been said of architecture that the Gothic is imposing, the Roman and the Greek reposeful—I will call the Venetian charming. The palaces are better than the Churches in this city, because the religion of Venice was the religion of the Republic, St. Mark's being an exception. There are in them too many works of art; hence they become museums. The greatness of statesmen and scholars is written everywhere on the walls, on the columns and shining domes. Venice demanded from and warned her artists that they must surpass themselves. The Roman used to say to his servants, "Today Lucullus dines with Lucullus," and they understood him. Painters and sculptors knew well what their patron patrons wanted—and their works prove that they obeyed. Their genius had to immortalize the Adriatic Queen. The Hall of Ten in the Ducal Palace had above it on the roof the terrible loaden prisons and below the dark walls. The Bridge of Sighs was no poetic fable; the brush and the chisel cannot hide the history of an aristocracy that meant to rule by terror.

In Rome I had given special attention to the distinguishing traits of the School of Raphael in the art of painting. I visited Assisi and Perugia to study on the very spot the characteristics of the Umbrians. The Florentines and the masters of Bologna revealed their secrets to me in their own cities. The dominant thought of the Venetian artists had to be interpreted on the shores of the Adriatic. I spent many hours in Churches

and galleries to form an intelligent estimate of the leading principles and qualities of this important school. In the early part of the fourteenth century extending to the beginning of the fifteenth Vivarini and Murano painted after the fashion of Florence and Umbria. Seriousness of expression, depth of tint and a certain imperfection of line were also common to them. Bellini, the true founder of the Venetian school, lived when the third stage of development was initiated in Italy. This master affirmed what was to be the special quality of his disciples—truth of nature. The figures painted by him are real, and though not entirely spiritualized yet they offer a considerable element of idealism. The Roman School of the sixteenth century came to the front as the representative of one aim—beauty of form. The Venetian came to be distinguished from the very beginning by the richness and vivacity of colors. It is the enjoyment of life and its brilliancy that speaks in its productions. Like the Neapolitans, this set of artists must have been inspired by the glittering charm in which Nature has adorned herself in Venice, and by the patrician pomp that surrounded them. Giorgione, a disciple of Bellini, improved on his master. Sebastiano del Piombo and Palma worked under the same inspiration. The great Titian finally appeared. The altars and galleries of Venice are full of his noble works. This artist did not aim at the correct reproduction of expression, nor at the full development of form nor even at ideal beauty. His characteristic is Nature. Hence he faced whenever he tried to paint religious subjects, which have nothing of the supernatural, offering only a transcript of the human. Brilliant in coloring, faultless in lines, his main production in the Academy of Fine Arts—the Assumption of Mary—gives the idea of a beautiful Venetian lady surrounded by elegant figures, and the spiritual is totally wanting.

Titian never used the pencil to better effect than when he drew the saturnine faces of the Doge. He treated landscape painting in such perfect manner so as to influence the School of Carracci, and through him Poussin and Lorrain were formed. A host of artists contributed to render Venice illustrious through the first half of the sixteenth century. In the second half Tintoretto excelled all his contemporaries. I admired his genius expressed in the Ducal Palace, Churches and galleries of the city, and do not hesitate to pronounce him the most Venetian of all the Venetians, for he must have photographed the delicate tints of this beautiful country in his mind to scatter them with prodigality on the canvases. Like Titian he is inclined to the naturalistic style. Michael Angelo made use of the grandeur of naked figures to express artistic and poetic thoughts. Tintoretto painted them only for the sake of fine and muscular drawings. At the end of the same century Paolo Veronese emphasized the beauty and faults of the Venetian School. Possessed of great genius his brush infused magic spell in his pictures by the richness of color and a bold treatment of chiaroscuro. His paintings are a concert of enchanting music more sensuous than ideal. In him the patriotic life of Venice has found the best interpreter, his Madonnas, Saints, Angels and mythological heroes being the most perfect portraits of the great men and noble women among whom he lived.

Having taken these artists from among the many of the school as the representatives of its leading ideas, I arrived at the conclusion that their works are perfect, inasmuch as they faithfully express a given purpose—the imitation of Nature. The question, however, may be asked, is the realism of the photographer, when opposed to the idealism of the painter, an element of true art? A. T. ENNIS.

During the Civil War, as well as in our late War with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor of Wind Ridge, Greene county, Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by J. Jas. Wood & Son, Drugists.

Chesse Newest

And most stylish things in

SASH and

NECK BUCKLES

A whole window full to select from.

BALLENGER, Jeweler & Optician.

Mr. Barton Thomas left a few days ago to take a course in an Embalming School at Chicago.

Lemon Phosphate, as served at Chenoweth's Soda Fountain, is a great thirst quencher. Have you tried it?

Dr. G. M. Williams and Mr. John M. Shepard will leave at 1:35 Saturday to attend the National Encampment, G. A. R., at Philadelphia. They expect to be absent about ten days.

The Pennsylvania Railway Pension Fund becomes effective January 1, 1900, when 775 men will be placed on the pension rolls of the Company. Of this number, 672 will be over 70 years of age, the others ranging from 65 to 69 years, but they have been in the employ of the Company thirty years or more and have become disqualified or unable to work.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY, sworn to before me and subscribed to my presence this 8th day of December, A. D. 1898.

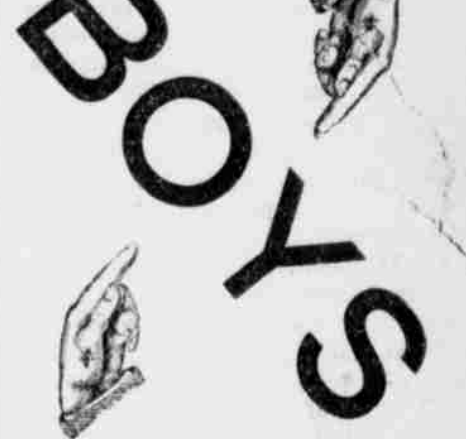
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Drugists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.



We dislike mentioning it, but going-back-to-school time is nearing. Some of you will go to this place, some another, but no place where you can be fitted out with your school wardrobe like we can fit you out here. Our Fall Line of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods are here; our Shoes are also in. We will mention a few of the makers whose Clothing we sell: Stein-Bloch Co., L. Adler Bros. & Co., Ham-burger & Sons, H. Kuhn & Sons. Our Furnishings are from the celebrated house of Wilson Bros., the greatest in the land. Our Shoes from Hanan & Son, Packard & Field and Smith & Stoughton. Those who know the class of goods the above firms manufacture need no invitation. We are after those who have never bought goods made by these manufacturers. We want YOU to ask us over. We will show you merchandise few clothing or shoe stores can show you. Our prices are "right."

Hechinger & Co.

The Hosiery News.

Women's 25 Cents....a Pair

Women's Stockings at 25c. a pair. It happens in this way: Hosiery comes through this store directly from maker to wearer. Middle profits do not figure in our transactions. Hence we can offer at 25c stockings in plain black, black with white and split feet, the latest things in fancies, drop stitch, plain knit and boot patterns. Don't you think you'd better be early?

Corsets.

It's a singular taste that cannot be suited in this varied collection of Corsets. We call the Flexibone the best—that verdict after years of experience and search for the best. Two styles and two prices, \$1, \$1.50. Then there are some other good sorts that are particularly low in price.

At 50c. and 75c.

Corsets of net batiste coutil in long or short waists. \$1 J. B.'s for 75c. Not all sizes in J. B.'s. At \$1 a corset of German percale. Silk trimmed, high or low bust, well boned and perfect in fit. At \$1 Corsets of cool serviceable linen reduced from \$1.25.

D. HUNT & SON.

New Golf Hats

AT THE

BEE HIVE!

Our first shipment of new Fall Sailors and Golf Hats just received. All the new ideas shown. Call and examine styles and prices. Special—20 dozen Ladies' and Children's Felt Sailors, worth 75c. to \$1.25 each.

Choice 25 Cents.

These Sailors come in all colors and Black and without a doubt are the greatest bargain ever offered in Maysville.

20 Per Cent. Discount on all Silks and Dress Goods!

None reserved. This price will only hold good until Saturday, September 9th. All goods marked in plain figures, and discount taken off our regular low prices. Come early and get first pick.

ROSENAU BROS.,

LOW PRICES.

PROPRIETORS BEE HIVE